

Mr. Sleeper's Speech.

J. A. Sleeper, Esq., formerly of this city but now a resident of Chicago, delivered an excellent speech before the Union club at the Court Room last evening. Some points of the speech illustrative of the power of the government to preserve its own life and put down rebellion, were quite apt and well put. The crowded state of our columns with a letter relating to the State Fair, deny us the privilege of presenting any synopsis of the address.

The State Fair.

Owing to the drenching rain that prevailed yesterday forenoon, matters looked rather dubious at the State Fair grounds, but this morning the weather opened much better and the exhibition took on a more lively and promising aspect. The show, in many departments, will not be large, while in some others it will probably prove quite satisfactory. The list of entries published herewith, is incomplete for the reason that in consequence of the storm on yesterday, entries have been allowed to go on all day. We hope to complete the list to-morrow.

This morning at ten o'clock, President Hinckley formally opened the exhibition by delivering the following address:

Gentlemen of the State Agricultural Society and their Friends,

It is the privilege of the Society this day to have the honor to represent, to impose such duties upon its officers as may be necessary to the entire accomplishment of the important objects in the promotion of which it was originally established. And I hold it to be the duty of every member thereof to yield the most implicit obedience to all its requirements, there seems to be no honorable alternative for me but to formally open this State Exhibition with an address. I shall endeavor to comply with this demand upon my efforts so far as to make a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, and not being prepared to make a formal address in the popular sense, will content myself with a brief review of the circumstances and motives which have hitherto determined the policy of the present board of officers.

It is now three years since we were gathered together for the purpose of making an exhibition of the products of our industry, as a state, and of interchanging views as to the best means of advancing the material and social interest of the commonwealth. The last exhibition was the most complete and successful of any that had ever been held in Wisconsin, and the Society, strengthened by the results of that and previous efforts, was largely encouraged, so that it planned an exhibition for 1861 on a still more liberal and magnificent scale. But great political events, such as few if any anticipated, soon transpired. The whole nation was plunged into a fearful civil war; the ground and improvements we had intended for the exhibition of 1861, were turned over to the government for a military encampment; the Legislature, in its very questionable wisdom, repealed the law by virtue of which the Society had received from year to year an appropriation of \$3,000, from the moneys of the State; the means of the Society to the amount of sum \$5,000, remained unavailable in a recognized and unadjusted account against the United States. The public mind was distracted and absorbed by the debatable question of the country, and postponement after postponement of our annual fairs followed as a natural, if not a necessary consequence.

But we have not forgotten that industry is the only basis of the material prosperity of State and nation, nor that the final triumphant issue of the Government of our choice, from the deep troubles by which it has been well nigh overwhelmed is to be secured surely by the heroic efforts of persistent labor, that through victories won by our arms, and, accordingly, trusting in industrial exhibitions as an important means of stimulation and instruction, in February last the resolution was formed by the officers of the State Agricultural Society to again attempt a State Fair. The Premium List was issued in May, and meetings were immediately taken to insure a success. Since then, however, new difficulties have arisen. A drought of great severity and long duration, together with unheard of ravages of insect foes, have reduced our crops to less than a third of what the average crops should have been, and, finally, a new draft for half a million more men for the army has again filled the public mind with thoughts of war to the exclusion of almost everything else.

Under all these circumstances the Executive Committee have not felt warranted in making preparations such as were made in 1860, and such as would have been grateful to their pride. The fruit of these zealous, if not entirely successful efforts is before you.

Upon the judges, whom we have selected with great care, and upon the superintendents of the various departments, very much yet depends. We trust they will use their best endeavors to meet the demands of the occasion, and that complete success will be the result of our united labors.

Now only remains to me to declare the exhibition open, to urge upon all the best use of the opportunity it affords, and to express the hope that, when, in 1865 we again unite in an annual festival, the victorious armies of the Republic will have so thoroughly done their work that henceforth for many generations, yea, for all time to come, the arts of Peace may have uninterrupted progress.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1864.

NUMBER 180.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Chicago & Northwestern.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chicago..... 12:35 P.M.	Going South..... 12:35 A.M.
"..... 9:50 A.M.	"..... 7:00 P.M.
"..... 10:15 A.M.	"..... 4:20 P.M.
"..... 11:30 A.M.	"..... 5:10 P.M.
"..... 12:30 A.M.	"..... 6:05 P.M.

Mil. & Prairie du Chien.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Milwaukee..... 10:15 A.M.	For P. du C..... 1:10 A.M.
"..... 11:30 A.M.	"..... 2:15 P.M.
"..... 12:30 P.M.	"..... 3:15 P.M.
"..... 1:30 P.M.	"..... 4:20 P.M.
"..... 2:30 P.M.	"..... 5:10 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Milwaukee..... 10:15 A.M.	For P. du C..... 1:10 A.M.
"..... 11:30 A.M.	"..... 2:15 P.M.
"..... 12:30 P.M.	"..... 3:15 P.M.
"..... 1:30 P.M.	"..... 4:20 P.M.
"..... 2:30 P.M.	"..... 5:10 P.M.

Arrival and Departure

of the mail at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 1st, 1864.

ARRIVE. CLOSE. DEPART.

Chicago through..... 2:10 A.M. 9:00 P.M. 12:35 A.M.

Milwaukee through..... 2:35 A.M. 9:35 P.M. 4:15 P.M.

Milwaukee through..... 3:35 A.M. 10:00 P.M. 5:10 P.M.

Milwaukee through..... 4:10 P.M. 10:00 P.M. 6:10 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 11:20 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 10:30 A.M. 9:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 11:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 12:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 1:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 2:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 3:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 4:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 5:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 6:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 7:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 8:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 9:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 10:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 11:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 12:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 1:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 2:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 3:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 4:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 5:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 6:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 7:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 8:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 9:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 10:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 11:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 12:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 1:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 2:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 3:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 4:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 5:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 6:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 7:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 8:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 9:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 10:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 11:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 12:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 1:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 2:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 3:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 4:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 5:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 6:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 7:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 8:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 9:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 10:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 11:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 12:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 1:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 2:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 3:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 4:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 5:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 6:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. south..... 7:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. north..... 8:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. east..... 9:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M. 4:20 P.M.

Mil. & P. du C. west..... 10:30 A.M. 10:30 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1861.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
of Tennessee.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. W. FIELD. **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st GEO. C. NORTHRUP.
2nd JONATHAN BOWMAN.
3rd ALLEN WORDEN.
4th HENRY J. TURNER.
5th HENRY F. BELITZ.
6th A. S. McDILL.

FOR CONGRESS.

2nd District—**I. C. SLOAN.**

FOR SENATOR.
1st Dist.—**W. A. LAWRENCE.**
FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
1st Dist.—**DANIEL JOHNSON.**
2nd Dist.—**E. P. KING.**
3rd Dist.—**SOLOMON C. GARR.**
4th Dist.—**JOHN B. CASSODAY.**
5th Dist.—**DANIEL MOYE.**

Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—**THOMAS EARL.**
" Register of Deeds—**C. C. KELLER.**
" County Treasurer—**SAMUEL HOLDRIDGE, JR.**
" Clerk of the Board of Supervisors—**S. L. JAMES.**
" Clerk of the Circuit Court—**LIVE ALDEN.**
" District Attorney—**JOHN R. BENNETT.**
" County Surveyor—**S. D. LOCKE.**
" Coroner—**S. C. BURNHAM.**

The Frightful Railroad Accident.

The accident which happened on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Thomaston on the Juniata River to the east of the Alleghany mountains on the 21st inst., was one of the most frightful that ever occurred in the United States. There was a combination of horrors, in the form of carnage and fire which made it the picture of a small battle. An eye witness who was present thus relates some of the shocking incidents of this catastrophe. After the collision with the coal train, a fire broke out in the forward car, which had been forced through the baggage-car—thus containing a mingled mass of trunks, men, women and children.

It is not known whether the fire originated from the stove, or from the gasometer, the latter being most probable. However, it started so quickly and spread so rapidly, that the passengers, who immediately on the collision hurried from the rear cars to the front, only reached it in time to find the flames already under headway, and compelled to listen to the horrid chorus of the crackling flame of the cars, the agonizing groans of the men, and the rending shrieks of the women and children, powerless alike either to quench the flames or rescue the helpless victims.

But one ax could be obtained, although little or nothing was accomplished even with that, only two openings being made by the side of the transfixed baggage-car. Six persons, in all, were rescued from the car, the remainder being estimated at least forty persons, were either crushed to death, or having been wounded were buried alive.

One young lady, some sixteen or seventeen years of age, they struggled to drag from a window, but being fast under the baggage-car, she at last drew herself back again and perished within. A man who dragged himself partly through a window, found himself fast also, and, laying himself on the side of a window, was consumed before the eyes of the horrified spectators. On the left side of the train, a soldier with one leg succeeded in getting it through the window, but was unable to force his way further, and perished as he was, his charred remains, after the woodwork had sufficiently burned away, falling headless, a wretched mass upon the other track. One woman, with four children, are known to have been among the number of victims.

Everything was literally consumed to ashes, and utterly beyond recognition. Meantime some of the passengers succeeded in getting out some dozen trunks from the forward part of the baggage-car, whilst others uncoupled the rear three passenger cars, and pushed them back out of reach of the fire. The forward platform of the third passenger car having been driven up on the rear one of the second, it was made impossible to detach them; they accordingly very quickly took fire, and were rapidly consumed. There were a number of wounded in these cars, but none killed. All were gotten out, although it was by almost herculean efforts that the doors, which as the first passenger had been locked, were broken open, and the inmates rescued.

The scenes which now ensued beggar words and defy description in the sickening and harrowing character of their details. The dense mass of baggage matter and human remains which the wreck of the two forward cars contained caused them to burn a couple of hours longer than the two following. On the right of the train, early in the progress of the fire a charred, shapeless and headless mass, rolled smoking into the road, down by the side of the track. High in the air and resting on a tangled mass of iron rods and tin sheeting was another one with arms drawn up upon the heart, and legs burned off to stumps, from whose extremities the femoral bones stood out with horrible distinctness and nakedness into the air. By its side was another equally charred and disfigured.

Just under and lying upon the flange of a wheel, was another black mass, which, with the encircling springs of a hoosepock, were all that remained of a woman. The small ribs and other bones of children getting out from the burning mass, presented, if possible, a more sad and lamentable sight. On the left side, resting between the wheels, and on the after truck, the fire soon revealed a human head, about which the flames leaped and leaped until the small skull shone out.

In the FETE AS IN THE PAST.—The Democrats have resolved, in their Chicago Convention, that they will adhere to the Union "in the future, as they have in the past." Viewed in the light of history, this is a questionable promise. They were Democrats who seceded, who broke up the Union, stole the Union arms, seized the Union forts, munitions, arsenals, navy-yards, ships and public property, organized the rebellion, fired upon the Union flag, inaugurated a Rebel government, with a Democratic Senator as chief, to lead them in their long and bloody war against the Union. All these things were done under a Democratic Administration, while a Democrat occupied the Presidential chair. This is the way the Democracy has adhered to the Union in the past! This is what it promises for the future!

How "Crazy Bill" Sherman took Atlanta.

The following letter is from an officer in high position in General Sherman's army. Although we have had details of the movements of that army from time to time, and particularly of the taking of Atlanta, we have had no such happy accounts as this. While it is irresistible in description, it is pointed, and indicates that our officers and soldiers in the army of the South West are in the most exalted humor over their success, and that after a brief respite they will be ready for another campaign:—[Ed. *Pittsburg Commercial*.]

The taking of Atlanta can be best described by a "snake story." A huge snake is coiled up in Atlanta with all his snake eyes bent anxiously on old "Bill," to see if there's fire on his cigar. (The boys say when there's no fire, look out; hot times comin') Bill goes round to the East, looks rough, and snake's watching; sides round to the West; watching there—brush, sharp things, big fort yards. "Bill" makes a noise on the East, strikes at him (the snake) on the West. No go. Makes a rattle in the bushes on the West; see if the snake moves out there; snake no move! All right, "Bill's" got fire; "Bill" stands off and throws stones; won't scare; knocks down his house and won't come out! Bill's mad! got no fire! "Much trouble" try him more; make him believe falling back; snake sticks up his head and gets a thwack upon it; make believe going to charge. This was the best joke of the season. At our part of the line in front of our corps, they made the rebels believe we were getting ready for a change, by marching one regiment at a time along a road where they could see officers mounted, colors flying, old pack mules and stragglers, as natural as life. But when they got concealed by a ravine, marched them round a hill and brought them over the same road again. Two or three regiments took it time about, and kept the reinforcements coming in all day, while the boys gathered up everything in the shape of a tent, and scattered them out in the rear of the works. The ruse succeeded in drawing nearly the whole rebel army to our front and kept them working all night. (Bill's) Our lines are now over twenty miles long. Mr. Snake begins to think we can't catch him. "Bill" shows signs of weakness; quits throwing stones; pickets are ordered not to fire unless they see. Snake gets bold—little snake went away came back again, "Bill" falls back! Look out; no fire. Snake thinks he must have a bite; follows up to the river, yells, charges, gets hurt. He unclogs himself; "Old Bill" comes up behind him, takes him by the tail, and gives him a jerk! throws him thirty miles; gets all his powder—he! he! If old snake's head isn't off, King Jeff'll take it off. All right, thank you, Bill's got fire. End of the snake story. Salut!

Will the War Restore the Union. Is it a Failure?

Says Lieutenant General Grant: "The end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. All we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North."

Says Major General Hooker: "This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion is tottering while I speak; it is going down, and will soon tumble into ruin."

Says Major General Mende: "Dismisus, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the Government."

Says Major General Burnside: "Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the Government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of the Government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Says Major General Logan: "The greatest victory of the rebels, greater than fifty Massacres, and their only one that can give them a part of the hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

Says Major General Dix: "My desire is to do all in my power to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion—an object to be effected, in my judgment, by a steady and unswerving prosecution of the war."

Says the old veteran Major General Wool: "Nothing for aught that I can discover, will save the Union and its Government, but the successes of Grant, Sherman, Farragut and Sheridan."

REBEL ESTIMATE OF GRANT.—The Richmond correspondent of the London Times writes:

It is impossible to resist speculating upon the question whether, after a review of the campaign of the last two months, it is reasonable to pronounce Grant a great General—to put him on the same platform as Lee. I will at once avow my own conviction, which is shared by every one worth listening to in success, that not one of Grant's predecessors in Virginia has shown one tithe of the tenacity, energy, daring and resolution which the recent campaign has set down to Grant's credit.

McClernan, Hooker, Pope or Burnside would have gone back after the battle of the Wilderness, and would never have got such an effort as was made at Spottsylvania Court-house out of a beaten army.

But after giving Grant due credit for a vigor in handling his men and keeping them compactly together (which is the greatest difficulty a Federal General encounters), I am unable to see that his conception of the campaign was able, though it must be confessed that the strange incompetency of Butler made half of Grant's plan a *faux* before it was commenced.

Exit, STONEWALL BRIGADE.—The celebrated Stonewall Brigade (yelled), which was recruited in the Shenandoah Valley, and composed principally of the sons of wealthy planters residing in the neighborhood of Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg, and Staunton, was completely annihilated in the fight of last Monday. The brigade, which had dwindled down from 5,000 to less than 1,000, was all either killed or captured. Secessionists say that this brigade has absorbed since the war began over 6,000 recruits.

LOOK OUT FOR FUN!

OLD CARY'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS!

will perform at Janesville during the Fair, with 20 performers! See our Oct. 6th of *Dazzling Stars*, containing the following:

W. R. CARROLL, **MINA CARROLL,**
Wm. SPARKS, **John Kammion,**
John C. **Most. Class. Girls,**
George Biles, **Jos. Thirkle,**
John McNamee, **Signor Biles,**
Geo. May, **McLochlin, Charles Straight, Albert Biles,**
And others, comprising one of the **best** COMPANIES now TRAVELING.

WILL EXHIBIT AT JANEVILLE, On Main street, opposite the jail, every day during the Fair, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—Adults 50cts. Children under 10 years of age 25cts. Doors open at 7 P.M.

MISS L. A. DEVLIN, **J. S. G. DICKER.**

CONFIDENT TO PLEASE

</div

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

W. W. FIELD. H. L. BLOOD.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.1st-CEO. C. NORTHRUP.
2nd-JONATHAN BOWMAN.
3rd-ALLEN WORDEN.
4th-HENRY J. TURNER.
5th-HENRY F. BELITZ.

6th-A. S. M'DILL.

FOR CONGRESS.

2nd District-1. C. SLOAN.

FOR SENATOR.

17th Dist.-WM. A. LAWRENCE.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1st Dist.-DANIEL JOHNSON.

2nd Dist.-E. P. KING.

3rd Dist.-SOLOMON C. CARR.

4th Dist.-JOHN B. CASSODY.

6th District-DANIEL MOORE.

Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff-THOMAS BARNES.
Register of Deeds-C. C. KUEHLER.
County Treasurer-SAMUEL HOLDREDGE, JR.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors-S. L. JAMES.
Clerk of the Circuit Court-LEVI ALDRICH.
District Attorney-JOHN R. BENNETT.
County Surveyor-S. H. LOCKE.
Coroner-S. C. BURNHAM.

The Frightful Railroad Accident.

The accident which happened on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Thomastown on the Juniata River to the east of the Alleghany mountains on the 21st inst., was one of the most frightful that ever occurred in the United States. There was a combination of horrors, in the form of carnage and fire which made it the picture of a small battle. An eye witness who was present thus relates some of the shocking incidents of this catastrophe. After the collision with the coal train, a fire broke out in the forward car, which had been forced through the baggage car—this containing a mingled mass of trunks, men, women and children. Selah!

How "Crazy Bill" Sherman took Atlanta.

The following letter is from an officer in high position in General Sherman's army. Although we have had details of the movements of that army from time to time, and particularly of the taking of Atlanta, we have had no such happy account as this. While it is irresistible in description, it is pointed, and indicates that our officers and soldiers in the army of the South are in the most excited humor over their success, and that after a brief respite they will be ready for another campaign:—[Ed. *Pittsburg Commercial*.]The taking of Atlanta can be best described by a "snake story." A huge snake is coiled up in Atlanta with all his snake eyes bent anxiously on old "Bill" to see if there's fire on his cigar. (The boys say when there's no fire, look out; hot times comin.) Bill goes round to the last, looks rough, and snake's watching; snakes round to the West; watching there—sharp, sharp things, big fangs every hundred yards. "Bill" makes a noise on the East, strikes at him (the snake) on the West. No go. Makes a rattle in the bushes on the West; see if the snake moves out there; snake no more! All right, "Bill's" go fire; "Bill" stands off and throws stones; won't scare; knocks down his house and won't come out. Bill's mad! got no fire! *Then snakes*! say him more; make him believe falling back; snake sticks up his head and gets a thwack upon it; make believe going to charge. This was the best joke of the season. At our part of the line in front of our corps, they made the rebels believe we were getting ready for a charge, by marching one regiment at a time along a road where they could see officers mounted, colors flying, old pack mules and stragglers, as natural as life. But when they got concealed by a ravine, marched them round a hill and brought them over the same road again. Two or three regiments took it time about, and kept the reinforcements coming in all day, while the boys gathered up everything in the shape of a tent, and scattered them out in the rear of the works. The rebels succeeded in drawing nearly the whole rebel army to our front and kept them working all night. "Bill's" tickled. (He's smoking a good cigar.) Our lines are now over twenty miles long. Mr. Snake begins to think we can't catch him. "Bill" shows signs of weakness; quits throwing stones; pickets are ordered not to fire unless they see. Snakes go bold—little snake what went away come back again, "Bill" falls back! Look out; no fire! Snake thinks he must have a hit; follows up to the river, yells, charges gets hurt. He uncrosses himself; "Old Bill" comes up behind him takes him by the tail, and gives him a jerk! throws him thirty miles; gets all his provender—he! If old snake's head isn't off, King Jeff'll take it off. All right, thank you, "Bill" has fire. End of the snake story.

Will the War Restore the Union. Is it General Grant.

Says Lieutenant General Grant: "The end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. All we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North."

Says Major General Hooker:

"This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion is tottering while I speak; it is going down, and will soon tumble into ruin."

Says Major General Meade:

"Dismissing, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the Government."

Says Major General Burnside:

"Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the Government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of the Government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Says Major General Logan:

"The greatest victory of the rebels, greater than fifty Manassas, and their only one that can give them a particle of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

Says Major General Dix:

"My desire is to do all in my power to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion—an object to be effected, in my judgment, by a steady and unswerving prosecution of the war."

Says the old veteran Major General Wool:

"Nothing for aught that I can discover, will save the Union and its Government, but the success of Grant, Sherman, Farragut and Sheridan."

Israel ESTIMATE OF GRANT.—The Richmond correspondent of the London Times writes:

"It is impossible to resist speculating upon the question whether, after a review of the campaign of the last two months, it is possible to pronounce Grant a great General—to put him on the same platform as Lee. I will at once avow my own conviction, which is shared by every one worth listening to in success, that not one of Grant's predecessors in Virginia has shown one tithe of the tenacity, energy, cleverly and resolution which the recent campaign has set down to Grant's credit. McClellan, Hooker, Pope or Burnside would have gone back after the battle of the Wilderness, and would never have got such an effort as was made at Spotsylvania Court-house out of a beaten army. But after giving Grant due credit for a vigor in handling his men and keeping them compactly together (which is the greatest difficulty in Federal General encounters), I am unable to see that his conception of the campaign was able, though it must be confessed that the strange incompetency of Butler made half of Grant's plan a *farce* before it was commenced."

Ex-Southern Brigade.—The celebrated Stonewall Brigade (red), which was recruited in the Shenandoah Valley, and composed principally of the sons of wealthy planters residing in the neighborhood of Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg, and Staunton, was completely annihilated in the fight of last Monday. The brigade, which had dwindled down from 5,000 to less than 1,000, was all either killed or captured. Secessionists say that this brigade has absorbed since the war begun over 6,000 recruits.

LOOK OUT FOR FUN!

OLD CARY'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS!

with performances at Jasenville during the Fair, with 20 performances! See our Gallery of Drawing Stars, containing the following:

W. E. Carroll, Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Gandy, Mrs. May, Miss Louis, Charles Strong, Albert Bliss, and others, comprising one of the

BEST COMPANIES now TRAVELING.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL GRANT.

On Sunday the special train, in which General Grant was going South, ran into a truck car, laden with cross-ties, which had no business there at the time. The collision knocked the front end of the truck car, and hurled the cross-ties entirely over the engine, some falling on the tender. The engine, astonishing to relate, kept on the track, pushing the train ahead, and running full half a mile before being stopped, such was the momentum of the train.

Had the engine left the track, the result must have been disastrous. The accident happened at a curve just beyond

Haute de Grace.—*Boston Journal*

In this city, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 P.M., September 27th, and 28th, and 29th.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—Adults 20cts. Children under 10 years of age 10cts. Doors open at 7 P.M.

seats \$1.00.

JONI KELLER, JR., Agt.

A GRAND PROMENADE-PARTY

AND DANCE will be given by Webb & Son's

dons full string band, at the

ATT HOUSE HALL.

In this city, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings during the Fair. A general invitation is extended to all.

TICKETS, 25cts. and 50cts.

sept23dawm-61

MUSIC—The undersigned having

been a successful teacher of the Piano Forte,

will give a series of lessons adapted to the Piano Forte, and will also give a course of obtaining a well and systematic knowledge of the principles as well as practice of Music.

D. E. PALMER, Jasenville, Franklin St.

sept23dawm-61

BERLIN WIRE, Buckskin and Kid

Furs for the Ladies, just received from

SOUTHERN LANDS.

S. J. TAYLOR, Jasenville, St. Louis, Mo.

sept23dawm-61

Gen. Hooker at the Union League.

Gen. Joseph Hooker visited the Union League Club of New York, on Thursday evening, and was welcomed by a very large attendance of members, in whose behalf Mr. R. Sturgis, the President, addressed him.

Gen. Hooker, in reply, observed that the Loyal League were not aware of the services they had rendered the army. They had formed a good reserve, and for this the army felt strong in front. They will be a few spasmodic plunges, but they are the natural manifestations of dying. The Government has been slow; the people have been fast, and have had the Administration; but the latter has come along, and on the whole, done tolerably well. It is absurd to suppose the soldiers can vote other than one way. They will vote as they have fought, to put down this war. We have not only fought the rebellion, but England. She has furnished the rebels with all their arms and clothing, and for this she holds mortgage on the whole South. I don't think she will undertake to foreclose it. General H. further remarked that he had at no time felt any doubt of the success of the war for the Union. There had been mistakes and mismanagement in its conduct, yet the Union army had made steady progress, so that the close of each year had seen the area of the rebellion narrowed and its relative power materially weakened. He confidently believed that we were now very near the end—nearer than most of us believed. But he would have no overtures made to the rebel Chief, at the proper time, they would signify their readiness to give it up. The time to begin negotiating.

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.

It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, of 204 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he uses a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who have used of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold by all Druggists.

WY. DOOTH general agent for Wisconsin.

E. F. COVIL, wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

essex@covil@covil.com

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL

Dr. M. R. JOHNSON has removed to Jasenville & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry.

dawm

NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKELTON HUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 3749dawm

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in much universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is

mild and emollient in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely **beneficial** in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy goods dealers.

jndawm

GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS,

from Brazil and the Argentine Confederacy, Uruguay, the Andes, and the principal capitals and seaports of South America, where he will honor, testimonials and attractions from Europe, America, and the United States, will receive another cruise to Central America, the West Indies, and the Mediterranean, to the great cities of the world, to the great fairs of America, to the great fairs of Europe, and to the great fairs of Asia.

The Fair Grounds are convenient to the city and well supplied with water. Fares furnished free; great and regular tracks for trials of speed.

Machinery and implements to be tested by *actual trial*.

Entry Books now open at the State Agricultural Fair Grounds, on Saturday, the 24th, and on the Fair Grounds on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th. No entries received after Tuesday.

SPECIAL DAILY PROGRAMME.

Wednesday—At ten o'clock a.m., Opening Address of the President, and delivery of Books of Entry to Judges. During the day, field trials of Horses and other animals.

Thursday—Opening, special trial of Trotters and other machinery. At two o'clock p.m., *Ladies Entertainment*. At five o'clock, the election of Officers of the Society for 1864, by live members and the President.Friday—At 11 o'clock a.m., the *Annual Address*, by Gen. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, and Declaration of Prizes. At two o'clock p.m., *Trials of Speed*. At five o'clock p.m., grand display of all Premium Awards on the track.

Saturday will be devoted to paying of premiums.

THE EVENINGS OF FAIR WEEK

will be devoted to meetings for the discussion of subjects of industrial interest.

THURSDAY EVENING—Meeting of Printers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—Meeting of Wool Growers.

THURSDAY EVENING—Meeting of the friends of India.

People of Wisconsin. For three years the condition of the country and the consequent embarrassment of the Society, have prevented the holding of our annual Annual Expositions; and now that the service of the State is no longer needed, we have turned our attention to the cause of the Industrial Exposition. People of Wisconsin. For three years the condition of the country and the consequent embarrassment of the Society, have prevented the holding of our annual Annual Expositions; and now that the service of the State is no longer needed, we have turned our attention to the cause of the Industrial Exposition. Industry is more needed than ever, and the time is now ripe for a grand fair at Jasenville, on the 20th of this month, of the thousands who would help in the promotion of our Industrial Arts.

Come! Come not unprepared nor alone. Bring with you your premiums, your trophies, your friends.

J. W. HOYT.

Secretary W. S. A. S. Agricultural Shows, Madison, Sept. 12, 1864.

edward@jndawm.com

G. GRAND FIRE WORKS

AT THE

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR

A. P. DIELM,

the celebrated PYROTECHNIST from Glendale, especially invited to Jasenville and surrounding country, that he will give

TWO GRAND DISPLAYS

OF

FIRE WORKS!

during the Fair, on

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,

September 28th and 29th,

at its spacious pavilion, which will comfortably contain

15,000 PEOPLE!

at the head of East Milwaukee street, near H. Taylor's Garden.

Mr. DIELM will display in these exhibitions all the great improvements in the Pyrotechnic Art. The great feature of these exhibitions will be a representation of the late Naval Battle between the

Kearsarge and Alabama!

in the British Channel. These vessels are rigged in regular man-of-war style, and will each fire about

TWENTY BROADSIDES

during the engagement, and will close with the blowing up and sinking of the Alabama.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1861.

SAWYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE, AND BLEACH ING PREPARATION.—This Preparation is much superior and cheaper than any other Blue, requiring no preparation for use, and is the only Article extant for bleaching and restoring clothes, yellowed by age, or bad washing, to a pure white, without injury. It does not settle in the water and clothes, giving them a "muddy blue" color, like indigo, but is perfectly soluble, leaving the water clear, and imparts a delicate blue-white tint to articles, without depositing any sediment or stain, and is warranted not to injure the most delicate fabric, and when known by housekeepers will supersede all other.

It has now been in use in the N. E. States for over ten years, and invariably given satisfaction, and is of the same standard quality as when first introduced, but owing to the numerous cheap and worthless imitations that have been put into the market, we have been compelled to adopt the new PATENT SAFETY BONES which cannot be imitated; and being put up in this style it is more economical than other Blues, as there is no waste, the arrangement of the Boxes being such that the slightest quantity can be used if necessary.

CONRAD & VANKIN are the sole agents for the above preparation in this county. Price 15cts. per box. The Trade supplied at a liberal discount.

Sept 18/61/20.

Wants, Sales, Bents, &c.

FOR SALE.—Two large Jucks for sale two miles south of Janesville for the road to Atton. J. T. T. T. & C. Sept. 18/61/20.

WANTED TO LET.—A job of stone, lime, Lathing and plastering. Apply to McFEELEY. J. S. CAPIN. 754 Main St.

WANTED.—A snug, comfortable house, in a cool neighborhood, is wanted, inquire of E. C. COLEMAN, 1225 Main St., at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

WANTED.—For three or four years, a real estate agency, 2500 acres, inquire of R. A. PATTERSON, 1422 Main St., Janesville.

HOUSE TO LET.—Near the See and Ward School House, inquire of G. A. SCHAFFNER, owner of Brown's Hat Store, under the Myers House.

Sept 18/61/20.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE!

CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED,

\$6,000,000!

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Surplus, \$300,000

200,000

Home Insurance Company,

New Haven, Conn.

Capital, \$50,000

Surplus, 70,000

Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.,

The oldest Co. in New York. Incorporated 1821.

Surplus, \$500,000

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Surplus, \$22,000

New York Life Insurance Company,

CASH CAPITAL OVER

\$2,500,000

E. WHITAKER, Agent.

Office in Plaza's Block, Main St., Janesville.

DEALER.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.—Any

one wishing to purchase a farm suitable for dairy, can obtain a farm by calling on

H. K. WHITON.

SITUATION WANTED.—A person

from England, who has had considerable business with the American Bank-Keepers,

wants a situation Clerk or Steward. Apply at the Graham House, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Sept. 20th, 1861.

524 Main St.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED—

We want two good wood choppers immediately.

We pay on dollar per cord, and the choppers we want must be good.

Also a house and lot in Milwaukee.

Apply to C. H. HOPKINS, 101 W. Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.

CHARLES H. HOPKINS.

Smith & Wittenberg.

W. H. BROWN.

W. H. B

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE QUARTERS, BY DUMP & GEAR,
GARVY AND PRODUCE CO., LTD.

JANESVILLE, Sept. 25, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were quite liberal today, and prices under news of a large advance at the lake shore raised to \$4.00 higher than yesterday, with rates at 100-105¢ for shipping grain, and 120-125¢ for shipping grain, clearing grain, less 10¢ per bushel. The price of flour and prices unchanged.

We make up as follows:

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at 120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

BEANS—Fair to prime wheat at 100-105¢.

BUTTER—16 oz. 35¢-36¢; the fat white roll.

EGGS—Scored at 15¢. Dozen 1.00.

HIDES—Green 35¢-40¢; dry 40-45¢.

SHIPPER PELLET—Bags from 25-35¢ each.

WOOL—Rams at 50¢-55¢; 120 lbs for unshaved.

FLOUR—Sifted, at retail, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—White winter at \$1.00-1.05¢; choice

milling spring at \$1.02-1.05¢; shipping grain at

120-125¢.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$1.50-1.55¢; wheat

BYE—Quar. at \$1.05-1.10 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—Dried samples \$1.00-1.10 per 100 lbs.

common to fair quality \$1.00-1.10.

CORN—Old 100-105¢; New 100-105¢.

DAISY—Good wheat and shipping grain at 120-125¢.

POATATOES—Medium 100-105¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—per lb. 20-25¢.

PLAN SHED—per lb. 32-35¢.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY DEMP & GRAY,
PRINT AND PUBLISHING CO.

JANESVILLE, Sept. 25, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were quite liberal to-day, and prices under news of a large advance at the lake shore raised to \$1.00 higher than yesterday, with sales at 100 bushels for milling samples, and 125 bushels for shipping grades, closing firm. Receipts of other grain fully price unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—White winter, at \$1.00 per bushel; choice milling spring at \$1.02; shipping grades at \$1.05.

FLOUR—Spring, at retail, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Quart at \$1.05 per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—Prime samples, \$1.00; 1.75 per bushel;

common to extra quality, \$1.05.

CORN—Old wheat, per bushel, \$1.00.

OATS—Good feed and shipping demand at 90 cents.

POTATOES—Pound, 10¢.

TIMOTHY HAY—per 45 lbs, \$0.60 per bushel.

PLATEAU—Per bushel, \$1.00.

BEANS—Per bushel, at 90 cents.

BUTTER—At 50¢ per lb., for butter, choice toll.

Eggs—Scored, 10¢ per dozen.

HIDES—Green leather, dry 10¢ per lb.

SHIRT CLOTH—Range from 15¢ to \$2.00 each.

WOOL—Ranges at \$0.50 to \$1.00 per unwashed.

FLOUR—Spring, at retail, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Miscellaneous.

CATARACT. THROAT DIS-

EASES!



ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS!

Early Stages of Consumption!

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Diseases of Women!

And all other Complaints that Lead to Consumption,

Are treated by DR. HALE, at the

Wisconsin Threat & Lung Institute,

Myers' Block, Janesville,

by a new method, and with remedies that are entirely successful, in the above class of chronic diseases.

You thinking and unbiased portion of the community will appreciate the great importance of the method and results, and the cure of chronic diseases that usually tells the staff of the general practitioner.

Cathartes, that great pronosticator of consumption, in the North, has now declared that the method of the Wisconsin Threat & Lung Institute has entirely destroyed a cure of this disease, the best that can be done.

Dr. Hale has now constructed a

cure of this disease, the best that can be done.

The present season is very favorable for applying the method, and the results are glorious.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month, and all others are improving.

One case now, he cured this month,